

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/710,355	07/02/2004	Toru Iwai	SIC-04-010	8415	
29863 7	590 11/03/2006		EXAMINER		
DELAND LAW OFFICE			KING, BRADLEY T		
P.O. BOX 69 KLAMATH RIVER, CA 96050-0069			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		3683		
			DATE MAILED: 11/03/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	ition No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/710	,355	IWAI ET AL.				
		Examin	er	Art Unit .				
	•	Bradley	T. King	3683				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHO WHIC - Exter after: - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAINS IS SHOWN THE MAINS IN	ILING DATE OF 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no ication. tory period will apply and II, by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUN event, however, may a d will expire SIX (6) MO application to become a	IICATION.  a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
2a) <u>□</u> 3) <u>□</u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b Since this application is in condition fo closed in accordance with the practice	)⊠ This action is r allowance exce	non-final. pt for formal ma	•	ne merits is			
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-5,7-14 and 16-21 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-5,7-14 and 16-21 is/are rejected to. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from o	consideration.	,				
10)	The specification is objected to by the later of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to be	a) accepted or on to the drawing(s ne correction is requ	) be held in abeya uired if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 (	, ,			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
<b>A</b> 44 1								
2) Notice (3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892)  e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO)  nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  r No(s)/Mail Date	D-948)	Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 	·			

Art Unit: 3683

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/22/2006 has been entered.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-5, 7-14 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 1 recites "wherein at least a majority of the disk brake rotor apparatus between outermost lateral side surfaces thereof is substantially free of voids". The original disclosure fails to provide antecedent basis for this limitation nor is its meaning clear. While figure 7 has been considered, it

Art Unit: 3683

appears to be only a single cross-section and does not indicate how the "majority of the disk brake rotor" is structured. Also note that the other figures show holes or slots in the structure.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 13 recites "a fastener". It is not clear if this is the same fastener as that of claim 1 or an additional fastener.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-5, and 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otomo (JP 2679162) in view of Shima et al (JP 56134089).

Re claims 1-4 and 9-11, Otomo teaches a disk brake rotor apparatus capable of use as a bicycle brake rotor comprising: a generally circular first rotor (1) member with a first fixing (5) component structured to mount the first rotor member to a hub mounting member, a generally circular first second rotor (2) member with a first second fixing component (5) structured to mount the first second rotor member to the hub mounting member, wherein the first rotor member is attached to a side of the first second rotor member, and wherein the first second rotor member is formed of a material having

Art Unit: 3683

greater braking wear resistance than the first rotor member wherein the first rotor member (1) comprises a first fixing component (5) structured to mount the first rotor member to a hub mounting member, a fastener 9 that fastens the hub mounting member (note shown, see page of translation) to the first fixing component on the first rotor member and to the first fixing component on the first second rotor member so that the first rotor member and the first second rotor member are sandwiched between the fastener and the hub mounting member and so that the first rotor member and the first second rotor member are pressed towards each other by the fastener and the hub mounting member to prevent delamination of the first rotor member and the first second rotor member from each other; wherein at least a majority of the disk brake rotor apparatus between outermost lateral side surfaces thereof is substantially free of voids; wherein the first second rotor member is formed of a material having greater braking wear resistance than the first rotor member; and wherein the first second rotor member is pressure welded to the first rotor member. Otomo remains silent as to the means of fixing the rotor components. Shima discloses a similar rotor and further teaches pressure welding as a known means of assembly. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize assembly methods such as pressure welding as taught and demonstrated by Shima to assemble the rotor of Otomo as an obvious means of manufacture, thereby ensuring proper durability and performance in the rotor and prevent failure of the brake discs comprised of dissimilar metals.

Art Unit: 3683

Claims 5-8 are deemed by the examiner to be product by process claims.

Product by process claims are not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps.

Regarding claim 9, Otomo and Shima et al remain silent as to the specific dimensions of the rotor elements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the dimensions of the rotor elements as a matter of routine design and optimization, thereby providing the required strength and weight characteristics for the rotor.

Re claim 14, Otomo as modified does not teach wherein the fasteners are aluminum. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made since aluminum fasteners are known for their corrosion resistance.

Claims 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otomo and Shima et al, as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Seymour (US# 6343675).

Re claims 16-21, Otomo as modified, does not teach wherein the hub mounting member comprises a centrally disposed hub attachment component structured to be mounted to the hub; and a rotor attachment component extending radially outwardly from the hub attachment component and structured to mount to the first fixing component, to the first second fixing component and to the second second fixing component. Seymour teaches a hub mounting member (Figure 3) comprising a centrally disposed hub attachment component structured to be mounted to the hub; and a rotor

Art Unit: 3683

attachment component extending radially outwardly from the hub attachment component and structured to mount to the first fixing component, to the first second fixing component and to the second second fixing component. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the ad at the time the invention was made to have provided the hub mounting member of Seymour in the apparatus of Otomo as modified in order to facilitate connection of the rotor to the hub.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/22/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the collars of Otomo, it is maintained that the fasteners are capable of pressing the laminate to prevent delamination of the rotor. The collars are the same length as the thickness of the final rotor assembly and therefore would exert force should any separation (increase in thickness) occur. It is maintained that the rejections are proper.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradley T. King whose telephone number is (571) 272-7117. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00-7:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James McClellan can be reached on (571) 272-6786. The fax phone

Art Unit: 3683

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

**BTK** 

BRADLEY KING PATENT EXAMINER

Page 7